LIST OF PRIZES TO BE AWARDED AT THE HORTICULTURAL SHOW TO BE HELD AT THE LAL-BAGH ON THE 6TH AUGUST 1896.

CLASS I.—PERENNIAL FLOWERS IN POTS.

No.		Rs.
1	Best Standard Roses, in six varieties and not less than six pots.	8
2	Best Second ditto in ditto	5
3	Best Dwarf Roses, in ditto	6
4	Best Second ditto in ditto	4
5	Best General Collection of Roses not including the above, not less than twelve pots and not exceeding twenty	15
6	Best Second ditto	10
7	Best Third ditto	5
8	Best New Roses, exhibited for the first time	8
9	Best Second ditto ditto	5
* 10	Best General Collection of Foliage Plants	20
* 11	Best Second ditto	12
* 12	Best General Collection of Ferns	20
* 13	Best Second ditto	12
14	Best Caladiums, including only one plant of each variety	7
15	Best Second ditto	5
16	Best collection of Gladioli, not less than six varieties	6
17	Best Second ditto	4
18	Best Collection of Anthuriums	8
19	Best collection of Dracænas	8
20	Best New Geraniums, exhibited for the first time, inclusive of ivy-leaved varieties	7
21	Best Double Geraniums, in six or more varieties, exclusive of ivy-leaved varieties	6
22	Best Second ditto	4
23	Best Single Geraniums, in eight or more varieties, exclusive of ivy-leaved varieties	6
24	Best Second ditto	4
25	Best Ivy-leaved Geraniums, double or single	5
26	Best Dahlias	7
27	Best Second ditto	5
28	Best Achimenes, not less than twelve varieties	6
29	Best Second ditto	3
30	Best tuberous rooted Begonias, not less than eight varieties	8
31	Best Second ditto	5
32	Best Perennial Phlox, in three or more varieties	5
33	Best Second ditto	3
34	Best Pansies, in eight or more varieties	6
35	Best Second ditto	3
36	Best Carnations, in four or more varieties	5
37	Best Second ditto	3
38	Best Cyclamen	5
39	Best Gloxinias	6
40	Best Fuschsias	5
41	Best Double Petunias, in four or more varieties	6
42	Best Second Double Petunias, in four or more varieties	4
43	Best Verbenas, in six or more varieties	5
44	Best Second ditto	3
45	Best Chrysanthemum, in ten or more varieties	7
46	Best Second ditto	5
	Total ...	305

CLASS II.—ANNUAL FLOWERS IN POTS.

* 1	Best General Collection of Annuals in Flower	8
* 2	Best Second ditto	5
3	Best Double Sunflower	3
4	Best Asters, in six or more varieties	6
5	Best Second ditto	4
6	Best Nasturtiums, in six or more varieties	4
7	Best Second ditto	2
* 8	Best Balsams, in six or more varieties	4
9	Best Second ditto	2
10	Best Phlox Drummondi, in six or more varieties	6
11	Best Second ditto	4
12	Best Single Petunias, in six or more varieties	5
13	Best Second single Petunias, in six or more varieties	3
14	Best Lobelia	3
15	Best Mimulus	4
16	Best Second ditto	2
17	Best Pinks, in six or more varieties	4
18	Best Second ditto	2
	Total ...	71

CLASS III.—FLOWERS IN POTS.

This competition is only open to Amateurs, who *do not* employ a gardener, and the exhibits must be *bonâ fide* the property of the Exhibitor, and in his possession for three months prior to the date of exhibition.

No.		Rs.
1	Best Dwarf Rose in blossom	5
2	Best Standard Rose in blossom	5
3	Best Single Fern	5
4	Best Fine Foliage Plant	5
5	Best Flowering Plant of any kind	5
	Total ...	25

CLASS IV.—CUT FLOWERS.

1	Best Arrangement of Flowers, &c., in a vase	8
2	Best Second ditto	6
3	Best Third ditto	3
*4	Best Hand Bouquet	6
*5	Best Second ditto	4
6	Best Collection of Cultivated Flowers, not less than twelve species or varieties	6
7	Best Second ditto	3
8	Best Collection and Arrangement of Wild Flowers and Grasses	5
9	Best Arrangement for Dinner table	6
10	Best Cut Roses, not less than twelve varieties, to be exhibited singly on exhibition desks	6
11	Best Second ditto	4
12	Best Dahlias ditto	3
13	Best Second ditto	2
14	Best Chrysanthemums ditto	3
15	Best Second ditto	2
	Total ...	67

CLASS V.—FRUITS.

*1	Best Collection of Fruits of all kinds arranged in a basket	10
*2	Best Second ditto	7
3	Best Third ditto	4
4	Best Apples, in six or more varieties	10
5	Best Second ditto	7
6	Best Peaches, in two or more varieties	7
7	Best Second ditto	4
8	Best Figs	4
9	Best Second ditto	2
*10	Best Bananas (only of the finest varieties)	5
11	Best Second ditto	3
*12	Best New Mangoes	6
13	Best Raspberries	3
*14	Best Grapes, in three or more varieties	6
15	Best Second ditto	4
16	Best Guavas	4
17	Best Hill Gooseberry	2
18	Best Pumeloes.	3
	Total ...	91

CLASS VI.—VEGETABLES.

*1	Best Potatoes, in six varieties, half a maund of each	10
*2	Best Second ditto	6
*3	Best Third ditto	4
4	Best Cabbage, not less than three, and excluding drumhead	5
5	Best Second ditto	3
6	Best Brussels Sprouts	4
7	Best English Carrots	5
8	Best Second ditto	3
9	Best Blanched Celery	5
10	Best Second ditto	3
11	Best Cabbage Lettuce	3
12	Best Cos Lettuce	3
13	Best Endive	2
14	Best Parsnips	4
15	Best Beetroot	4
16	Best Green Peas	5
17	Best Second ditto	3
18	Best Onions	4
19	Best Asparagus	5

CLASS VI.—VEGETABLES.—*concld.*

		Rs.
*20	Best Custard Marrow	4
21	Best Turnips	4
22	Best Cauliflower, not less than three	5
23	Best Second ditto	3
24	Best Knol Khol	3
25	Best Cho-cho	2
26	Best Tomato, not less than three varieties	3
*27	Best Basket of English Vegetables	10
*28	Best Second ditto	6
*29	Best Third ditto	3
*30	Best Basket of Country Vegetables	7
*31	Best Second ditto	5
*32	Best Collection of Sweet Herbs	5
	Total ...	141
	Grand Total ...	700

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

*1. For these prizes competition is open to the whole Province, as well as to the Presidency of Madras.

2. In view to arrangements being made for staging plants, it is requested that Exhibitors will notify to the undersigned, four days prior to the Show, what number of pots they intended to enter, and for what prize they intend to compete. Plants intended for competition should be delivered at the tents before 4 P. M. on the day previous to the Show.

3. Cut Flowers may be delivered up till 2 P.M. on the day of the Show, but not later if intended for competition.

4. No prize shall be awarded unless there are at least two competitors for it, except in cases of rare excellence, when the Judges will use their own discretion.

5. It shall be competent for the Judges to reduce the amount of prize, if, in their opinion, the articles exhibited do not merit the full sums.

6. If funds are available, the Judges may award special extra prizes in cases of exceptional merit.

7. All exhibits sent for competition must be *bonâ fide* the produce of, or have been raised by the Exhibitors, and unless otherwise specified, must have been grown in Bangalore.

The Judges may withhold any prize until proof of these conditions be produced. Contractors bringing up fruit and vegetables for competition in their own name are disqualified.

8. Exhibitors will not be permitted to remove their exhibits until the Show is closed, and gardeners and others found offering articles for sale before 6-30 P.M. on the day of the Show shall be summarily ejected.

J. CAMERON, *Supt., Govt. Botanical Gardens.*

REMEDIES FOR PLANT DISEASES.

[The following are some reliable formulæ for the treatment of fungi and insect pests. They have been taken from the Report of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of California, and are reprinted here for the benefit of the many inquirers in this country to whom the original reports are not, perhaps, accessible. It should be very constantly borne in mind that "Paris Green" and "London Purple" contain the powerful poison arsenic, and should therefore be used with the greatest caution, especially in the case of plants any part of which is used in the preparation of food or drink. The same caution applies, though with less emphasis, to "Bordeaux mixture," which contains an irritant copper salt.]

FOR POWDERY MILDEWS use SULPHUR, dusting it on the plants.

FOR FUNGI in general use BORDEAUX MIXTURE, made as follows: For every 10 gallons take 1 pound of lime and 1 pound of bluestone. Dissolve these separately in hot water and mix when cool, adding the rest of the water. Spray on the plants. Or spray with AMMONIACAL COPPER CARBONATE SOLUTION, made as follows: Dissolve 1 ounce of copper carbonate in 6 ounces of ammonia and add 10 gallons of water.

FOR FUNGI and SCALE INSECTS use LIME, SALT AND SULPHUR MIXTURE, a *winter* wash composed of lime 8 pounds, salt 3 pounds, and sulphur 4 pounds, for each 12 gallons of water. Mix one-fourth of the water, one-fourth of the lime, and all the sulphur, and boil for one and a half hours; put the salt with the rest of the lime and slake with hot water; add to the above and boil half an hour longer; add the remainder of the water and apply as a spray.

FOR SCALE INSECTS use RESIN SOAP as follows: For 100 gallons for *summer* use take resin 18 pounds, caustic soda (98%) 3½ pounds, and fish oil 2½ pints; for *winter* use, resin 30 pounds, caustic soda 6½ pounds, and fish oil 4½ pints. The material is put in a kettle and covered with four or five inches of water. The lid is put on and the mixture boiled two hours or more, and then the rest of the water is added, a little at a time. Spray on the plants. Or use the GAS TREATMENT: Cover the plant with an oiled tent, and for each 100 cubic feet of contents place in a bowl beneath the tent ⅔ ounce of water, ⅓ ounce of sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol), and ⅓ ounce of potassium cyanide (58%). Be careful not to inhale the poisonous gas, not to allow it to escape from the tent for half an hour. The leaves may be injured if used during the middle of the day.

FOR INSECTS in general use KEROSINE EMULSION, as follows: Make a soap solution of half a pound of soap to a gallon of water. Heat it to boiling and add two gallons of kerosine. Pump it through the spray pump, with good pressure, for five or ten minutes. For use add ten times as much water as you have of emulsion. Apply as a spray. Sour milk may be used instead of the soap solution. The emulsion is made more effective by the addition of a very small amount of arsenic to the soap solution, or of buhach to the kerosine.

FOR fruit or leaf-eating INSECTS use PARIS GREEN or LONDON PURPLE as a powder at the rate of 1 to 5 pounds to the acre, distributed by walking or riding over the field, carrying a pole, at both ends of which are hung muslin bags containing the poison. As a spray use 1 pound to 200 gallons of water. In spraying these arsenites the nozzle should be held at some distance from the plant and *no more should be applied after the leaves begin to drip.* Do not use these on crops where the poison would be injurious to health.